ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 66% adequate, and 33% surplus. Corn planted 51%, 31% last week, 85% 2012, and 73% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans planted 1%, 0% last week, 6% 2012, and 3% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 58% good, and 0% excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 25%, 18% last week, 87% 2012, and 38% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, and 8% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 60.6 F in Crossville, to 68.0 F in Geneva; total precipitation ranged from 0.33 inches in Clayton, to 1.70 inches in Haleyville. Warmer weather and plenty of moisture early in the week helped pastures green-up and grow. Most livestock producers have stopped feeding hay as forages met grazing needs in most cases. Additionally, rainy conditions continued to hamper planting efforts. Cattle prices remain good, and the wheat crop was in good condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 21, 2013, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelley, Coolidge and Parker to 3 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 98 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 7 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Two out of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Winslow received the least precipitation at .01 inches and St. Johns received the most at 0.04 inches. Only four weather stations have received above normal precipitation to date. Vegetable harvest is almost complete. Potato harvest has begun and carrot harvest is ongoing. Grain crop is maturing and melons starting to grow. Arizona’s alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State’s durum wheat condition was mostly good and barley ranged from fair to excellent condition. Winds were drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months throughout the State. Pasture areas were in good to poor condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 61% planted, 97% 2012, 76% avg.; 36% emerged, 87% 2012, 53% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 27% 2012, 14% avg. Precipitation on Thursday covered the whole state. Most areas received from half an inch to over 2 inches of rain. Winter wheat was in mainly good condition. Major farming activities included prepping fields and planting row crops. Most field work was halted at the end of the week due to significant precipitation. Cooler temperatures have slowed row crop emergence. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. Producers were grazing cattle. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly fair condition last week. Forages continued moderate growth with the help of precipitation, but the cool temperatures hampered warm season forage growth. Producers continued spraying their pastures. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: A low pressure system was spreading cooler air and light precipitation across all of California at the start of the week. As this feature moved east into the Great Basin on Tuesday and Wednesday, the showers gradually tapered off. Gusty northerly winds were driven by the Great Basin low pressure, bringing a dry offshore flow, especially to Southern California. Upper level high pressure began to build over the West Coast by midweek, continuing the dry conditions and bringing a warming trend, while the gusty north winds persisted. Wheat, barley and other winter forage crops continued to grow as fields were mostly headed out or in the ripening stages of development. Rice field planting began last week; however the majority of producers were still cultivating and leveling their fields in preparation for planting. Cotton planting was more than half completed by week’s end. Corn plantings continued and emerged plants grew rapidly. Alfalfa fields continued to be cut and windrowed, but aphids were a problem in some fields. Safflower
planting continued and sunflowers began to emerge. Fruit continued to grow on apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, and plum trees. Stone fruit growers were cleaning up some damage from the strong winds of a week ago, as well as thinning fruit. Pears were blooming in Lake County. Apples and pears continued to leaf out. Strawberries were being harvested. Grape vineyards continued to be sprayed with fungicides and treated with sulfur to prevent powdery mildew. Citrus bloom continued. New groves were being planted. Late season Navel oranges and lemons continued to be harvested. Valencia orange harvest was picking up speed. Hass avocado harvest continued. Almond growers were cleaning up branches and trees knocked down by the high winds from a week ago. Many almond nuts were knocked off trees, but most would have fallen off during May and June. The nuts remaining were developing well. Walnut growers were trapping and monitoring codling moths. Codling moth sprays were expected to begin soon. Early walnuts were being showing nutlets. Pistachios were being irrigated. Early planted Italian squash had begun to be harvested in Tulare County. Late planted squash plants had their hot caps removed. Warm weather continued to benefit vegetable growth. Fresno County reported that processing tomatoes were continuing to grow. Bell peppers were being cultivated, irrigated and fertilized. Garlic and onions had taken root. In Stanislaus County, transplanted tomatoes were growing well, while fields were being prepared for cantaloupes and tomatoes. Transplanting continued for tomatoes and peppers. San Joaquin County reported asparagus harvest was continuing, but high winds have caused some damage to asparagus crops in certain locations. In Sutter County, processing tomato transplants continued to be planted and garbanzo beans were flowering. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be primarily in fair to good condition, with some areas still reporting poor conditions. Some cattle were moved to upper elevation range, while others were moved from range to irrigated pasture. Dry north winds continued to reduce rangeland soil moisture. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees were removed from orchards where bloom was complete. Hives began to be shipped out of State. Pollination of berries continued as conditions permitted.

** COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 4.6 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 44% short, 20% adequate. Spring barley seeded 42%, 59% 2012, 47% avg, emerged 16%, 35 2012, 20% avg; Spring wheat seeded 31%, 55% 2012, 38% avg, emerged 12%, 16% 2012, 12% avg; Dry onions planted 56%, 85% 2012, 71% avg; Sugar beets planted 8%, 43% 2012, 31% avg; Summer potatoes planted 16%, 48% 2012, 22% avg; Livestock condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. The State experienced snowy conditions and some isolated areas experienced freeze damage due to consistent low temperatures. Overall snowpack is 87 percent of average.

** DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 40% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent. Corn 10% this week, 2% last week, 27% last year, 16% average. Barley 14% this week, 0% last week, 89% last year, 30% average. Green Peas planted 83% this week, 60% last week, 82% last year, 78% average. Potatoes planted 56% this week, 42% last week, 57% last year, 60% average. Sweet corn 7% this week, 2% last week, 20% last year, 10% average. Apples in bloom 48% this week, 10% last week, 75% last year, 44% average. Peaches in bloom 51% this week, 31% last week, 93% last year, 74% average. Strawberries in bloom 47% this week, 17% last week, 77% last year, 53% average. Field activities included corn planting and preparing ground for vegetable planting.

** FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanuts continued to be planted. Watermelons continued to be replanted in Panhandle. Watermelon, squash, and spring vegetables being planted in central Florida. South Florida vegetable growers battling disease due to rain. Thirty three packinghouses and 14 processors open and shipping. Shipping of fresh fruit moderate. Varieties being packed were Valencias, Honey tangerines and colored grapefruit. Pasture Condition 3% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth. Cool temperatures restricted growth, flooding in some pastures in the Panhandle. In south, pastures in poor condition, hay being fed.

** GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries 17% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 82%, 94% 2012, 88% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Onions 6% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Onions planted 6%, 33% 2012, 17% avg. Peaches 5% very poor,
10% poor, 25% fair, 26% good, 34% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum planted 5%, 10% 2012, 11% avg. Soybeans planted 1%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Tobacco 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 76%, 80% 2012, 58% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 47% good. Watermelons planted 80%, 86% 2012, 83% avg. Winter wheat 3% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.5 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the high 30s to the high 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 64% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mostly warm and dry throughout the week in Hawaii with some areas receiving high intensity isolated rain showers. Daytime high temperatures were in the lower to mid eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.70 inch, most of which fell over windward areas of the Island of Hawaii, and across Oahu early in the week. Overall and within category drought conditions remained unchanged from the previous week. Approximately 83 percent of the State is currently categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Insect activity continues to increase along with the day length and average temperatures. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and dusty as a result of ongoing drought conditions. State reservoirs remain at levels near their holding capacities, providing much needed irrigation water to farmers.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn planted 8%, 8% 2012, 6% avg. Potatoes planted 18%, 39% 2012, 15% avg. Oats planted 63%, 53% 2012, 42% avg. Oats emerged 24%, 29% 2012, 20% avg. Dry peas planted 17%, 15% 2012, 17% avg. Calving complete 96%, 96% 2012, 97% avg. Lambing complete 96%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Hay and roughage supply 4% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 3% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. The Camas County extension educator reports much needed wet snow occurred during the week. The Cassia County extension educator reports 25 percent of the beet acres had to be replanted due to cold temperatures. The Canyon County extension educator also reports damage to sugar beets due to freezing temperatures. The Franklin County extension educator reports colder than normal temperatures have slowed crop growth.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Oats planted 27%, 96% 2012, 70% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, and 14% excellent. Heavy storms and showers covered most of the State last week, dropping 5.82 inches of rain Statewide with some regions receiving close to 8 inches. Total Statewide precipitation was 3.15 inches above normal. There were many reports across the State of flooding along rivers and streams along with standing water in many fields. Statewide temperatures averaged 48.7 degrees, 1.8 degrees below normal. Cold soil temperatures also continue to be another factor delaying corn planting. The main farm activities for the week included planter and equipment preparation along with tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Hay availability 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 60 above normal with a low of 210 and a high of 860. Precipitation ranged from 1.45 to 6.68 inches. Heavy rainfall and cool temperatures put a halt to most field work during the week. Nearly seven inches of rain was reported in some areas leaving standing water and causing creeks and ditches to rise above their banks. Light snow flurries were experienced in a few northern and central areas and temperatures as low as 21 degrees were recorded during the week. Farmers in south western and south central counties were able to make very limited progress planting corn. However, their efforts did push planted acreage to one percent complete which is approximately two weeks behind the 5-year average pace. Pastures have greened up but are slow to grow, requiring many cattle producers to continue feeding hay. Some winter wheat acreage may have been damaged due to the excess moisture. Peach trees are in bloom in southern parts of the State. Other activities included hauling grain to market, monitoring and clearing debris from field drains, preparing planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% short, 60% adequate and 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate and 6% surplus. Pasture and range 18% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 15% good and 2% excellent. Moisture was received across Iowa during the week. Snow was received in northern Iowa, while precipitation was mostly rain in southern Iowa. The additional precipitation did help to improve both
top and subsoil moisture levels across Iowa. Spring calving losses were higher than normal due to the wet and cool weather.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work was 3.0 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate, and 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 39% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 6% good, and 1% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 36% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. The cold spell continued across Kansas, with average temperatures at least ten degrees below normal for most of the State, and lows dropping below freezing in many areas. Warmer temperatures are needed for farmers to assess the freeze damage to their wheat crop. Rains in most of the eastern half of the State early in the week helped replenish some farm ponds, but halted early corn planting. Moisture accumulations between one and two inches were common, with isolated areas in far-northeast Kansas reporting more than three inches of much-needed precipitation.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.64 in., 0.66 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 60 degrees, 4 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplant condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Transplant height 58% under 2 in., 33% 2-4 in., 9% more than 4 in. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Strawberry condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Rain and cooler temperatures slowed fieldwork.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 58% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 98% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 96% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Hay first cutting 5% this week, NA% last week, 22% last year, 15% average. Winter Wheat headed 91% this week, 70% last week, 100% last year, 93% average; Winter Wheat turning color 5% this week, NA% last week, 48% last year, 19% average Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Spring Plowing 89% this week, 86% last week, 83% last year, 89% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay supplies 13% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Corn 11% this week, 1% last week, 20% last year, 12% average. Barley headed 28% this week, 0% last week, 78% last year, 19% average. Cucumbers 5% this week, 0% last week, 9% last year, 7% average. Green Peas 54% this week, 40% last week, 70% last year, 76% average. Potatoes planted 62% this week, 58% last week, 91% last year, 72% average. Snap beans 6% this week, 0% last week, 8% last year, 8% average. Sweet Corn 12% this week, 5% last week, 20% last year, 17% average. Tomatoes 5% this week, 4% last week, 11% last year, 11% average. Apples in bloom 27% this week, 9% last week, 99% last year, 54% average. Peaches in bloom 89% this week, 38% last week, 96% last year, 59% average. Strawberries in bloom 23% this week, 12% last week, 64% last year, 55% average. Field activities included corn planting and preparing ground for vegetable planting.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 19% adequate, 81% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 45% adequate, 52% surplus. Pasture 11% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Oats planted 13%, 73% 2012, 45% avg. Oats emerged 2%, 41% 2012, 17% avg. Rain, snow, and cold weather were prevalent last week. Rain fall totals are well above normal. Some areas saw more than 4 inches of rain. This participation coupled with snow melt and the rain received previously had streams and rivers running high. Flooding occurred, especially in southern Michigan. Low areas of fields were under water. Winter wheat in southern Michigan remained dormant. Wheat in low areas of fields has been under water for a few days and there may be some loss. Fields were saturated so very little field work occurred last week. Maple syrup producers reported an excellent season thus far. In West Central Michigan, cool wet weather has kept asparagus development a week behind normal. Growers don’t expect to begin harvest for a few weeks. Carrot and onion planting in the West Central region was also delayed to high soil moisture. Cold wet conditions continued to hinder growers’ efforts to prune. New tree
and small fruit planting has also been greatly reduced. Most tree fruits were still in bud swell. Early varieties of apples were in silver tip in the southwest. Grapes were still mostly dormant. Strawberries were greening up; new leaves were emerging. Blueberry flower buds began bursting in the southwest. Many fields showed dead and weak wood as a result of last year’s drought.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0. Topsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 14% Short, 59% Adequate, and 24% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 38% Short, 40% Adequate, and 4% Surplus. The approximate date to begin full scale field work is May 7th. Range and pasture condition 24% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, and 1% excellent. Field activities for the week consisted of adding bedding to muddy areas, moving animals around, spreading manure, cleaning up storm damage, and preparing equipment.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn planted 73%, 95% 2012, 91% avg. Corn emerged 48%, 87% 2012, 76% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 16% poor, 55% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 14%, 20% 2012, 21% avg. Sorghum planted 1%, 36% 2012, 28% avg. Sorghum emerged 0%, 23% 2012, 12% avg. Soybeans planted 7%, 39% 2012, 32% avg. Soybeans emerged 0%, 25% 2012, 14% avg. Watermelons planted 29%, 67% 2012, 73% avg. Winter wheat jointing 91%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat heading 29%, 97% 2012, 75% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 85% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Wet conditions have kept farmers out of fields to plant corn. If conditions don’t improve quickly, alternate crops will be planted. Wheat also needs more sunshine.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 3% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 34% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 23% poor, 55% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Heavy rains minimized planting and tillage progress across most of the State. Most of planting and tillage progress was in the southern third of the State which had 3.8 days or more suitable for fieldwork. The heavy rains caused minor flooding of rivers and creeks. Precipitation 2.78 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 11 degrees below average across the State except the southeast district experienced average to 2 degrees above average.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 2.0, 5.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 11% last year; 21% short, 33% last year; 64% adequate, 53% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 10% last year; 28% short, 34% last year; 51% adequate, 51% last year; 3% surplus, 5% last year. Canola planted 18%, 18% last year. Dry peas planted 4%, 47% last year. Flaxseed planted 1%, 41% last year. Lentils planted 1%, 47% last year. Oats planted 8%, 45% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 25% very poor, 4% last year; 33% poor, 18% last year; 34% fair, 42% last year; 8% good, 31% last year; 0% excellent, 5% last year. Livestock grazing 66% open, 74% last year; 19% difficult, 16% last year; 15% closed, 10% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 2%. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 2%, 4% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 91%, 72% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 92%, 68% last year. Livestock birthing – calving complete 74%, 81% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 54%, 63% last year. Montana experienced another cold, snowy week during the week ending April 21. Chinook received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.18 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.01 to 1.12 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 40s to lower 60s, with the State-wide high temperature of 63 degrees recorded at Huntley. A majority of stations reported lows in the single digits to the lower 20s, the coldest being Cooke City at -6 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone with 0 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6 days. Stockwater supplies rated 8% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 26% very short, 45% short, 29% adequate, and 0% excellent. Cattle and calves condition rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 65% good and 11% excellent. Percent cows calved since January 1, 84%, 91% 2012, 89% avg. For the week ending April 21, 2013, cold temperatures combined with precipitation in the form of snow and rain to halt spring fieldwork. Soil moisture supplies in the east showed improvement; however, western counties received 0.5 inch or less of moisture during the week, doing little to build soil profiles. Young calves required attention as wet soils provided few dry places to lie down. In addition, temperatures which averaged 9 to 15 degrees below normal, stressed the new arrivals. The cold conditions lowered soil temperatures which declined into the low 40’s.
and upper 30’s Statewide. Pastures continued to show little growth forcing producers to draw on already short forage supplies. Planting activities were at a standstill.

**NEVADA:** Cold, moist weather dominated the weather picture through much of the week, but little precipitation was received. Overnight low temperatures remained well below freezing in most parts of the State. Some stations reported lows in the teens while Las Vegas reached a daytime high of 90 degrees. Mountain snowpack diminished further. Forages were greening in the West and the mild weather at the end of the week aided fieldwork. Final field preparations were being made for Spring grain seeding and seeding was underway in some western fields. Onion seeding progressed. Garlic fields were being sprinkler irrigated. Calving continued as did lambing. Hay feed supplies were short after the cold winter. Potato processing continued, as did the marketing of cucumbers from southern greenhouses. Main farm and ranch activities included planting, field preparations, and herbicide applications, calving, and shipping of 2012 crop hay held in storages.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work ranged from 0 days in still frozen northern Maine to 5-7 days south of Maine. Topsoil moisture was adequate south, and adequate to surplus north. Nighttime temperatures were average to below average. Daytimes temperatures were average to above average through Saturday. Temperatures cooled on Sunday to below average, with frost in CT. Precipitation ranged from 0.31 in. in ME to 0.69 in. in VT. Frost was still in the ground in northernmost areas, and ground too cold and wet for field entry. General farm activities included liming and fertilizing hayfields, spreading manure and readying equipment for planting. Vegetable growers transplanted tomatoes into high tunnels, planted sweet corn under Remay, and planted peas and other early season vegetable crops in fields. Orchardists fertilized and applied protective fungicide sprays. Growers have started flooding cranberry bogs. The 2013 maple sugaring season is winding down or complete in most areas. Northern maple producers expect to finish up in another week.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture was 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 15% short, 75% adequate and 10% surplus. Pasture and range condition was 50% fair and 50% good. Temperatures remained cool last week. Highs reached the upper 70s and lows were in the low 30s across the Garden State. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.85 inches north, 0.35 inches central, and 0.57 inches south. New Jersey’s winter wheat crop was progressing nicely. Peach trees began to bloom. Herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Other activities included tillage work, spreading lime and fertilizer, and herbicide application.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.75. Topsoil moisture 79% very short, 15% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 21% light, 9% moderate and 8% severe; 56% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 26% light, 12% moderate, 1% severe; 50% winter wheat damaged and 5% onion damage to date. Alfalfa 9% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 41% good and 8% excellent; 18% first cutting complete. Cotton 21% planted. Corn 14% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 3% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 32% good 1% excellent; 22% headed; 44% grazed. Dry winter wheat 95% very poor and 5% poor, 38% grazed. Total winter wheat 63% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair and 11% good; 8% headed; 40% grazed. Lettuce 63% good and 37% excellent. Chile 55% fair and 45% good; 75% planted. Onion 31% fair, 50% good and 19% excellent. Cattle 31% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair and 11% good. Sheep 33% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair and 8% good. Range and pasture 69% very poor, 23% poor, 7% fair and 1% good. Average temperatures were below normal Statewide. Some precipitation was recorded in Northern and Northeastern New Mexico.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 4% short, 65% adequate, and 31% surplus. Oats 10% planted. Oats 65% fair and 35% good. Winter wheat 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, and 8% excellent. Potatoes 8% planted. Apples 78% green tip, 18% half-inch green to pink. Peaches 58% green tip, 11% half-inch green to pink. Pears 64% green tip, 10% half-inch green to pink. Sweet cherries 84% green tip, 9% half-inch green to pink. Sweet corn 2% planted. Onions 1% planted. Snap beans 1% planted. Range and pasture condition 11% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, and 1% excellent. The average rainfall for the State was 1.15 inches. Temperatures ranged from the low 20’s to the low 80’s.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 4.8 days suitable for field work for the week ending April 21st, compared to 5.0 days for week ending April 14th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% short, 78% adequate and 19% surplus. Average temperatures for the week were slightly above normal with temperatures dropping during the latter part of the week when a cool front moved through the State. However, early in the week was warm and dry which allowed crops to continue to progress and farmers to work in the fields. Most of the State received rain from the front that moved through
with some areas receiving over an inch of rain. Farmers continue to plant corn, tobacco and make final preparations for other seasonal plantings.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were .1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Approximate starting date for fieldwork May 5, 2013. Average Snow depth 5.9 inches. Calving 75% complete. Lambing 82% complete. Shearing 91% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, and 10% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 6% below average, 82% average, 12% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 3% below average, 89% average, 8% above average. Hay and forage supplies 6% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures have slowed the pace of snowmelt. The cooler temperatures and wet soils have delayed further the start of fieldwork. Livestock producers are concerned with the shortage of hay supplies since pastures are not yet available for grazing. Also, the poor conditions are causing continued stress to those producers who are calving and lambing. Some calf and lamb losses were experienced due to the blizzard conditions that occurred on April 14. Temperatures across North Dakota last week were at least 9 degrees below normal, with the exception being the southwest part of the State where temperatures were 6 to 9 degrees below normal.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil Moisture 4% short, 43% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 60% adequate, 29% surplus. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Rain throughout the State kept farmers from working in their fields for most of the week, particularly in the northern and western parts of the State where heavy rains and flooding occurred. Farmers in areas with less rain were able to do some field work, including planting oats and alfalfa. The rain has been beneficial to winter wheat, which is in a rapid growth phase. Overall the crop is looking good. Although some field prep activities are ongoing, many producers are waiting for warmer and drier weather to start planting corn.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 20% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; jointing 93% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; headed 28% this week, 9% last week, 94% last year, 63% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; planted 97% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; jointing 33% this week, 25% last week, 78% last year, 61% average. Canola condition 20% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; blooming 76% this week, 40% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn seedbed prepared 87% this week, 80% last week, 99% last year, 90% average; planted 27% this week, 19% last week, 61% last year, 48% average; emerged 10% this week, n/a last week, 28% last year, 15% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 37% this week, 28% last week, 49% last year, 46% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 58% this week, 38% last week, 61% last year, 66% average. Watermelons planted 21% this week, n/a last week, 42% last year, 15% average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 22% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Severe weather cut a path from southwestern to northeastern Oklahoma Wednesday night and early Thursday. Hail was observed all along the storm’s path and at least 10 tornadoes were reported, including an EF-2 in Delaware County. Heavy rains fell, resulting in localized flooding, notably at Medicine Park where 6.63 inches of rain were recorded. Cooler than normal temperatures continued, delaying forage growth and slowing field work. The damage to small grains from multiple freeze events was still being assessed.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short,29% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate. Spring Wheat Condition 18% poor, 39% fair, 43% good. Spring Wheat, Planted 69%, 81% 2012, 79% average. Spring Wheat, Emerged 55%, 44 2012, 42% average. Barley, Planted 57%, 75 2012, 75% average. Barley, Emerged 34%, 41% 2012, 49% Range & Pasture 14% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Most Oregon weather stations reported cooler & drier than normal conditions. High temperatures were reported in the mid 50’s to low 70’s & a most weather stations reported below normal precipitation. Many eastern counties reported high winds during the week. Medford had the highest recorded temperature at 72 degrees but the average weekly temperature was below average for this time of year. All eastern & central Oregon weather stations reported low temperatures below freezing & many western counties reported freezing or near freezing low temperatures. Prairie City reported the lowest temperature of 12 degrees. Detroit Lake had the most precipitation with 2.21 inches during the week, which is 1.26 inches above normal for this time of year. The Governor has declared a drought for Klamath County because of low moisture. Field work was starting in portions of Lake County. In Douglas County,
planting of spring crops was going well as most farmers have been able to do field work when they want. Spring planted wheat & winter wheat stands look very nice. South Willamette Valley crops were looking average this year. A cold & drier than average spring has hindered growth on crops a bit. Spring wheat seemed to have stalled & was not growing as fast as normal. Winter wheat has been fighting striped rust & septoria, almost to flag leaf stage on most wheat. Grass seed was fair looking with most everyone wrapping up fertilizer applications on late varieties. Further north there was pesticide spraying on grass for seed, all clovers growing well. Hay fields close to cut-weather permitting. Spring wheat was being planted in the lower Wallowa Valley & non-irrigated areas of Wallowa County. Drier weather also means closer monitoring of soil moisture. Some hay fields close to cut if weather permits. Some moisture received in Union & Baker counties this week but night temperatures were below freezing causing concern for some spring crops planted following a warm spell in late March. Canola was doing well in Douglas County. Willamette Valley strawberries growing & starting to bloom. Grapes starting to show leaves & buds, filberts fully leafed & ground cleared of pruning debris. Hazelnut growers were spraying susceptible varieties for Eastern Filbert Blight. Brown rot blossom sprays were applied to stone fruits in bloom. Further south the drier spring meant less need for apple & pear scab sprays & less need for Eastern Filbert blight sprays. Good pollination with Douglas County plums, prunes, Asian pears, winter pears, peaches, & nectarines. Apples were still in full bloom & have a very strong bloom. Blueberry fields were in full bloom & raspberries were about ten days away from blooming. No significant pest problems yet. There were reports of hail from Jackson County orchardists with minimal damage if any. Hood River temperatures dipped to near critical levels for orchard crops the mornings of 4/16 & 4/17 resulting in widespread frost protection. At week’s end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d’Anjou pear near post bloom (WSU stage 8); Red Delicious apple between first bloom & full bloom (WSU stages 7 & 8); Bing cherry between full bloom & post bloom (WSU stages 8 & 9); Pinot noir grape at BBCH stages 5 to 7. Vegetables doing well in Douglas County. Digging & burlap balling pyramidalis, shipping small trees. Cleaning beds for new plants. In Lake County, pastures have started greening up, but not significant amount of growth at this time because of cooler temperatures. Livestock in Grant counties were a long way from turnout because cold temperatures were slowing grass growth. Range conditions in Wallowa were improving.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork. 3. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 70% adequate and 29% surplus. Spring plowing; 40% this week, 25% last week, 74% last year, 47% average. Oats planted 41% this week, 29% last week, 85% last year, and 53% average. Oats emerged 11% this week, 2% last week, 45% last year, and 18% average. Tobacco planted in beds; 75% this week, 70% last week, 77% last year, and 64% average. Peaches in pink or past pink is 95% this week, 20% last week, 99% last year, and 81% average. Peaches in full bloom or past bloom is 36% this week, 0% last week, 99% last year, and 56% average. Cherries in pink or past pink is 99% this week, 20% last week, 99% last year, and 77% average. Cherries in full bloom or past bloom is 61% this week, 0% last week, 99% last year, and 53% average. Apples in pink or past pink is 12% this week, 0% last week, 97% last year, and 47% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, and 7% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 50% good and 4% excellent. Field activities for the week included manure hauling, top dressing fields with fertilizer and lime, plowing, spraying, and some planting of crops such as oats and corn. More plowing, planting and field work is expected in the next couple of weeks as temperatures continue to rise. Spring plowing is getting more underway and is 40% complete.

**South Carolina:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 85% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 81%, 95% 2012, 88% avg. Corn emerged 50%, 80% 2012, 66% avg. Soybeans planted 3%, 4% 2012, 2% avg. Peanuts planted 1%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Winter wheat headed 43%, 95% 2012, 60% avg. Winter wheat turning color 0%, 9% 2012, 2% avg. Rye headed 44%, 93% 2012, 89% avg. Rye turned color 0%, 4% 2012, 2% avg. Oats headed 43%, 95% 2012, 66% avg. Tobacco transplanted 55%, 75% 2012, 62% avg. Hay grain hay 10%, 38% 2012, 23% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 41%, 83% 2012, 62% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 39%, 50% 2012, 55% avg. Watermelons planted 61%, 86% 2012, 78% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 89%, 98% 2012, 90% avg. Cantaloupes planted 61%, 77% 2012, 69% avg. This was a good week to get the corn crop planted, and farmers were hustling to get it done. Continued warm weather earlier in the week helped small grains to head. Tobacco
transplanting was in full swing last week as farmers were up early hauling plants from the greenhouse to the field, and getting the job done. Vegetable planting continues. In some places, planting was nearly complete, while in other areas work slowed due to wet soils, and cool ground temperatures. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.9 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Average snow depth 3.5 inches. Barley seeded 7%, 69% 2012, 25% average. Calving 68% complete. Lambing 80% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 4% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, and 15% excellent. Sheep/Calf Death Loss 8% below average, 77% average, 15% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 4% below average, 91% average, 5% above average. Range and pasture conditions 24% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 7% good, and 0% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 27% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures, snow and freezing rain continued to limit field work in most areas of the State. Late spring storms continue to cause calving and lambing problems. Major agricultural activities during the week included caring for livestock and preparing for spring planting.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 5. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 70%, 96% 2012, 64% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 15%, 65% 2012, 25% avg. Barley planted 60%, 90% 2012, 62% avg. Barley emerged 14%, 59% 2012, 25% avg. Oats planted 50%, 60% 2012, 44% avg. Oats emerged 11%, 22% 2012, 12% avg. Corn planted 0%, 8% 2012, 5% avg. Cows Calved 89%, 89% 2012, 84% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 1%, 44% 2012, 35% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 7%, 44% 2012, 34% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 74%, 84% 2012, 58% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 59%, 65% 2012, 51% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On
Farm 84%, 84% 2012, 81% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 37%, 43% 2012, 37% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 2%, 44% 2012, 25% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 51%, 98% 2012, 77% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 15%, 92% 2012, 43% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 5%, 87% 2012, 40% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 17%, 93% 2012, 36% avg. Beaver County operators are optimistic about moisture received at this point. In Box Elder County the weather last week was very cold with morning temperatures near 20 degrees every day. Colder spots were reported overnight with temperatures in the low teens. A storm passed through the county during the weekend, but less than one quarter inch was measured. This helps a little but larger storms that would take moisture further into the ground would be most helpful. Carbon County reports that a small amount of wet snow has helped maintain topsoil moisture. Duchesne County has received a good amount of moisture over the past couple of weeks, which has eased drought conditions somewhat. However, reservoirs that store irrigation water are still reported to be very low. Iron County had a wet storm last week which provided about an inch of precipitation. Uintah County reports that mountains and valleys have received some snow this week. Beaver County reports that cold weather is slowing down crop growth. In Box Elder County plant growth has been very minimal and even stunted in some cases. Alfalfa fields in the Riverside area have a white look to them due to frost damage. Many of the winter wheat fields look lighter green than normal. Farmers are hoping for a little sunshine and warmer temperatures to return wheat to a darker color. Many growers have decided to wait and allow soil temperatures to warm a little more before planting corn. Some dry farmers report fall wheat doesn't seem to be growing because of temperatures that dipped into the teens several nights this week. In Duchesne County, storms helped to add needed moisture to the ground which will help give crops a good start after spring planting. Summit County reports cold freezing temperatures have delayed farm planting work. Cooler temperatures have slowed plant growth in Uintah County as well. Beaver County reports that livestock are looking good. Box Elder County calving is nearly complete and livestock producers continue to brand and doctor calves in preparation for spring turnout in early May. Sheep producers have been shearing their ewes, and many in the western part of the county have moved their ewes to higher pastures. In Duchesne County, snow storms brought concern for calves and lambs, but most seemed to be old enough and handled the weather well. Producers have reported an increase in sickness because of the storms, but this is to be expected. Many producers have been working and branding calves in preparation for turn out on summer range. The drought from last year has many producers looking to other States for summer grazing as local pastures are in rough shape, and are anticipating continued drought conditions this year. Summit County reports that calving season is almost finished with some reports of sick calves due to cold/wet weather.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and Roughage 11% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate and 3% surplus. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Spring Wheat Emerged 35%, 18% last year, 24% five-year average. Barley Emerged 20%, 1% last year, 12% five-year average. Potatoes Planted 70%, 57% last year, 49% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 2%, 3% last year, 5% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 33%, 20% last year, 25% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 90%, 47% last year, 47% five-year average. Field Corn
Planted 35%, 21% last year, 21% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 2%, 1% last year, 20% five-year average. Temperatures remained cool across the State and producers noted variable weather conditions. In Whitman County and surrounding counties, several small storms brought wind and precipitation. The cooler temperatures and rain showers slowed winter wheat spraying and producers continued planting as weather allowed. In Grant County, planting of potatoes and field corn continued. In the Yakima Valley, most tree fruits were in the post bloom stage, while apples were still in full bloom and producers were thinning blossoms. Fruit producers used frost protection measures in Yakima and surrounding counties this past week due to nighttime temperatures below freezing. In Snohomish County, apples began to bloom and some vegetables were transplanted. Blueberry growers in Thurston County reported foliage and flower bud development on mid-season varieties. Vegetable producers in Yakima County continued to prepare fields, while asparagus was cut and harvested. In northeastern parts of the State, few cows were turned out to pasture, while ranchers in Klickitat County were branding and turning out cattle.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 6% surplus compared to 1% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 44%, 59% in 2012, and 60% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 17% very short, 19% short, and 64% adequate compared to 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 6% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 4% short, 94% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Corn was 4% planted, 8% in 2012, and 12% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 6% headed, 5% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 6% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 36% fair and 64% good. Peach conditions were 34% fair and 66% good. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, and 4% excellent. Calving was 87% complete, compared with 89% last year. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 88% complete, compared with 94% last year. Farming activities included working fields, planting, and preparing fences for cattle and sheep turnout.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 56% adequate, and 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, and 15% surplus. Yet another soggy, frigid week delayed the start of fieldwork and planting statewide. Some areas of northern Wisconsin received significant snowfall, while cold rain left water standing in fields across the south. Temperatures were well below average and growing degree days lagged behind normal. Hay and winter wheat reportedly remained dormant across much of the State. A reporter from Ashland County noted that calf losses have occurred for many cow-calf beef producers calving outdoors. Maple syrup season was winding down this week. Reporters commented that it has been an excellent year, with higher than normal sap production and sugar content. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 to 12 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 40 to 51 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 35 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.79 inches in Green Bay to 2.93 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 1.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 38% good. Barley planted 68%, 82% 2012, 66% average; emerged 11%, 41% 2012, 17% average. Oats planted 15%, 38% 2012, 34% average; emerged 8%, 10% 2012, 8% average. Spring wheat planted 3%, 27% 2012, 18% average; emerged 2%, 6% 2012, 4% average. Sugar beets planted 5%, 37% 2012, 23% average. Crop insect infestation 100% none. Spring calves born 72%. Farm flock sheep shorn 67%; lambed 73%. Range flock sheep shorn 44%; lambed 29%. Calf losses 53% light, 46% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 37% light, 60% normal, 3% heavy. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 18% very poor, 43% poor, 27% fair, 12% good. Spring grazing prospects 15% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 20% good. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 11% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate. Farm activities included tending to livestock, calving, and lambing. Snotel snow water equivalent is reported at 100% thanks to recent storms, up from 66 percent this week last year. Johnson County reported receiving good amounts of snow which will help improve spring grazing prospects and irrigation supplies. Lincoln County received a lot of moisture during April; snow amounts are above average for this time of year and a tremendous change from March. Fields are too wet for field work throughout most of the county. Uinta County reported a snowstorm last week that added to mountain snow pack. Valley floors had light coverings of snow. Producers are running low on hay supplies and are purchasing hay. Cold temperatures affected calving and lambing. Converse County reported that April snowstorms will be very beneficial for spring grazing. High temperatures range from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 59 degrees in Greybull and Riverton. Low temperatures range from 10 degrees below zero...
at Lake Yellowstone to 18 degrees in Worland. Average temperatures range from 20 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 37 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were below normal across the State, ranging from 8 degrees below normal in Jackson Hole to 18 degrees below normal in Midwest, Lance Creek and Newcastle. All stations reported some precipitation, 5 stations reported more than an inch. Buford reported the most precipitation at 1.21 inches, followed by Cheyenne at 1.2, Chugwater at 1.17, Lance Creek at 1.15 and Fort Laramie at 1.01. Twenty-one out of 33 reporting stations still show behind normal precipitation for the year.
Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).
Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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